B. Essen.

1952. **File No.** Commodities/52

K

Legal Deptt.

13 **BRANCH**

Subject:— A. Bill No. XIII of 1952

A Bill to amend the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (control) Act, 1946

Bom. Act No. XXIII of 1952.

P.2/E

File No. B. Essen. Commodities/52

Gen. 194 e.

889-B

Legal Department

The draft Bill at page 5 ante together with the Statements of Objects and Reasons at page 7 as slightly amended is in order.

The subject matter of the Bill falls under entries 26, 27, 64, 65 and 66 in List II and entries 1, 2, 7,12 34,45 and 46 in List IIIin the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. As the provisions of section 6(2) of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946, are repugnant to the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 which is an existing law relating to a matter enumerated in entry 12 in the Concurrent Legislative List and the provisions of section 4(2)(f) a repugnant to the provisions of the Indian Sale of Goods Act, 1930, which is an existing law relating to a matter enumerated in entry 7 in the Concurrent Legislative List and as the Bill is intended to extend the life of the said Act for a further period of two years, the provisic of the Bill are repugnant to the provisions of the said existing laws. It will, therefore, be necessary to reserve the Bill for the consideration of the President with reference to article 254(2) of the Constitution. The Department is no doubt aware that the Bill must be passed by the Legislature, receive the assent of the President and published as an Act in the Bombay Governm Gazette, before 30th September 1952.

Sd/- J.R. Dhurandhar
o.c. 18/4

Additional Secretary to Government.

U.R. to C.S.D., No. 5855,,dated the 18th April 1952.

MJr/3/7
4 Cs.

No. 9134
Legal Department,
Bombay Castle (Bombay No.1) 31st May 1952

From

Shri J.R.Dhurandhar,
Additional Secretary to the Government
of Bombay, Legal Department.

To

The Secretary to the Governor of Bombay,
Raj Bhavan, Bombay.

Subject: The Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) (Amendment) Bill, 1952.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy (with two spare copies) of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control)(Amendment) Bill, 1952 which it is proposed to be introduced and passed at the ensuing session of the Bombay Legislature commencing on the 25th June 1952. The provisions of section 4 of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946, attract the operation of clause (b) of article 304 of the Constitution; and as the Bill is intended to extend the life of the said Act for a further period of two years it will require the previous sanction of the President under the proviso to ar-ticle 304 of the Constitution. I am, therefore, to request you to obtain the requisite previous sanction of the President to the Bill as early as possible.

Yours faithfully,

J.R.Dhurandhar
31/5

O.C.

Additional Secretary to Government.

Copy forwarded with compliments to -
The Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Civil Supplies Department.

r/3/7

Cs.

Copy of D.O.No. G.S.-2306 dated the 28th July 1952, from Shri S.B. Kulkarni, I.A.S., Secretary to the Governor of Bombay, addressed to Shri J.R. Dhurandhar, Additional Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Legal Department.

Please refer to the correspondence ending with your letter no. 186-L of the 19th instant, regarding the President's sanction tco the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) (Amendment) Bill 1952. I enclose a copy of a d.o. letter no, M.1302 T.M. & P,/52 dated July 26, 1952, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and am to request that a draft reply containing the comments of the Government of Bombay on the issues raised in the Government of Bombay letter may kindly be forwarded to ne for issue from my office.

Copy of letter No. M. 1302-T.M. & P./52, dated July 26,1952 from the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry to the Secretary to the Governar of Bombay.

"Will you please refer to your d.o. letter No. C.S. 2220, dated the 20th July, 1952, regarding the President's sanction to the introduction of a Bill to extend the life of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) (Amendment) Bill, 1952 , for a further period of two years? I am afraid a reply to your official letter dated the 9th June 1952 has been delayed, but one or two points, indicated below, had to be carefully considered in consultation with the Ministeries concerned.

2. In the first place, it must be pointed out that the Schedule attached to the Bombay Act contains certain commodities which are also included in the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946. It is considered necessary that the State Government should no longer have any powers in respect of commodities which are covered by the Central Act. We have, therefore, to ask that the Bombay Government should delete the following commodities from Schedule I of the Bombay Act.

A

1. Cattlefeed of all kinds.
2. Milk,
3. Cotton, whether ginned or unginned
4. Rice husk.
5. Molasses.

3. Secondly, as you are aware, it is the policy of the Central Government to remove restrictions on inter-State movement of commodities, and it is consequently necessary that State Governments should not impose such restrictions under their own powers. Section 3 of the Bombay Act empowers the State Government to make additions to the Schedule attached to the Act and sub-section (2)(b) and (2)(g) of Section 4 empower the State Government to impose restrictions on movement. Since exercise of powers under these sections may come in conflict with the general policy of the Central Government indicated above , I have to suggest that the Bombay Government may consult the Central Government before exercising their powers under these sections. If an assurance is given by the State Government on these points, action 2ill be taken to convey the President's sanction to the introduction of the proposed Bill.

B

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/5/7
s.

Copy to 1) Secy C.S.D. along with note of 29-7-52
2) Ministerx (C.S.D.)

IMMEDIATE

No. 336-L
Legal Department
Council Hall, Poona, 7th August 1952.

From :
Shri J.R.Dhurandhar,
Additional Secretary to the Government,
of Bombay,
Legal Department,

To
The Secretary to the Governor of Bombay,
Raj Bhavan,
Poona, 7.

Subject:- Previous sanction to Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) (Amendment) Bill, 1952-

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Sir,

Please refer to your D.O. letter No. G.S.- 2306 dated the 28th July 1952, on the above subject. It appears from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry's letter No. 1302- T.M. & P/52 dated the 26th July 1952 that the Government of India want to be satisfied on two points before the President accords his sanction to the introduction of a Bill to extend by two years the Bombay Essebtial Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946. In the first place, they desire (1) cattle feed of all kinds (2) milk, (3) cotton, whether ginned or unginned, (4) rice husk and (5) molasses, to be omitted from the Schedule to the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946, because they are also covered by the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, and secondly, they want an assurance that no restriction on inter-State movement of the commodities controlled by the Act will be imposed by the State Government and that no additions to the Schedule attached to the Act will be made without previous concurrence of the Central Government.

So far as the second proposal is concerned, the Government of India may be given the assurance that the Government of Bombay will not pass any order under the Bombay Essential Commoditie s and Cattle (Control) Act intended to restrict the inter-State movement of commodities

Mjr/3/7

4 Cs.

without prior consultation with the Government of Indi. They are also agreeable not to make, except in cases of extreme emergencies, any additions to the Schedule attached to the Act without prior consultation with the Central Government.

The Government of Bombay, however, are unable to accept the other suggestion, viz., about the omission of all the five items mentioned from the Schedule to the Act. Taking the case of milk, for instance, the Government of India are aware of the great interest which this Governme t ahs taken in developing the Milk project at Bombay and the large financial outlay which it has made and proposes to make in future for the purpose. The whole milk scheme of the Bombay Government has so far been administered by means of Orders issued under the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act after the expiry of the Defence of India Act in 1946; it was only recently that in order to fortify the legal position in this respect that certain Orders in regard to milk have been issued with references to both the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act and the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act in the Preambles. This Government is advised, however, that it is fully competent to make Orders under the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act alone for regulating the production, storage, distribution etc., of milk, and in any event, it considers it very desirable, in view of its responsibilities under the Bombay Milk Scheme, that it should have powers independently of the Government of India, to control this article. Any Orders and Rules under the Bombay Act can be made and enforced by this Government within a few hours of the necessity arising for them. Such a contingency may suddenly arise, as for instance, when private milkmen decide to go on strike and it becomes necessary to

requisition their milk supply to prevent a break-down in the City's milk supply arrangements. Such swift action wouldnot be possible if it is made essential to obtain the Government of India's concurrence to every order that may have to be issued. The question of withdrawing milk from the Schedule to the Bombay Act was raised by the Government of India in 1947, but in consideration of the views expressed by this Government they agreed to retain it in the Schedule, and the reasons for this exist with even greater force in the present circumstances. So far as milk, out of the items mentioned by the Government of India is concerned, therefore, the Government of Bombay holds very strongly to the view that it should continue to remain in the Schedule to the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act.

The supply of cattle-feed is also intimately related to the milk problem as well as to measures to deal with famine and scarcity and the retention of the power to control cattle.feed of all kinds also with the State Government is essential. The State Government will not however, except in sudden emergencies, pass any orders without prior consultation with the Government of India.

As regards molasses, I am to point out that in view of the introduction of total prohibition in this State since April 1950, it has become necessary to control molasses, out of which rectified spirit can be manufactured. Apart from that, as the Government of India are aware, the State Government has under active consideration a scheme for the manufacture of power alcohol at the Government Central Distillery, Nasik. Negotiations for the supply of molasses at a stipulated rate are at present in progress with the D.S.F. Association. If they do not succeed the State Government will have no

alternative except to requisition the required quantity and make regulations regarding the disposal of the balance. Recourse to the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act will not always be feasible and will tend to delay action when time is of the essence of the matter. The State Government would therefore press for retention of this item and would be prepared to agree that except in sudden emergencies no order regarding molasses shall be made without prior consultation with the Government of India.

As regards cotton (Whether ginned or unginned(and rice husk, I am to state that this Government has no objection to deleting the entries relating to these commodities from Schedule I to the Bombay Act.

I am to add that the current session of the Bombay Legislature is likely to end by the middle of August and it is essential therefore that the Bill to extend the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act should be introduced without delay. I am to express the hope that in view of the assurances given above, the President will be pleased to accord sanction to the introduction of the Bill and to communicate the same by telegram, if possible, with the least practicable delay.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- J.R.Dhurandnar

o.c. 7/8

Additional Secretary to the Government.
of Bombay, Legal Department.

Copy to ,

1. The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Civil Supplies Department,
2. The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department,
3. The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department.
4. The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department.

Mjr/3/7
4 Cs.

IMMEDIATE.

No. 14532
Legal Department.
Bombay Castle (Bombay No.1) 6th Septem
1952

From

Shri J.R.Dhurandhar,
Additional Secretary to the Government,
Of Bombay, Legal Department.

To

The Secretary to the Governor of Bombay,.

Subject:- The Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control),(Amendment) Bill,1952,

Sir,

With reference to article 200 of the Constitution of India, I am directed to forward herwith for being presented to the Governor the authentic copy of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) (Amendment) Bill, 1952, which was read for the third time and passed at the meetings of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council held on the 22nd and the 23rd August 1952, respectively.

2. The subject-matter of the Bill falls under entries 26, 27, 64, 65 and 66 in List II and entries 1, 2, 7, 12, 34, 45, and 46 in List III in the Seventh Schedule ~~6(2)xmfxhx~~ to the Constitution. As the provisions o section 6(2) of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946, are repugnant to the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, which is an existing law relating to a matter enumerated in entry 12 in the Concurrent Legislative List and the provisions of section 4(2) (f) are repugnant to the provisions of the Indian Sale of Goods Act, 1930, which is an existing law relating to a matter enumerated in entry 7 in the concurrent Legislative List, and as the Bill is intended to extend the life of the said Act for a further period of two years, the provisions of the Bill

are ....

are repugnant to the provisions of the said esiting laws. It is, therefore, necessary to reserve the Bill off the consideration of the President with reference to article 254(2) of the Constitution.

3. As desired by the Government of India clause 3 of the Bill deletes the entries relating to cattle-feed, milk, cotton and rice-husk from Schedule I to the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946. The proviso to the said clause, however, saves the existing orders. until they are cancelled by a competent authrotity under any law for the time being in force. Though the proviso does not specify the period during which these orders shall continue in force, it is the intention of Government to cancel these orders within a period of three months from the date of the comming into force of the Bombay Act. Some of the orders might have been issued under the Defence of India Rules, While some might have been issued under the Bombay Act of 1946 itself and the various orders thus passed are at present being examined in the Civil Supplies Department of this Government. In the Meantime the Government of India has been approached to delegate to the Government of Bombay power under the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, in respect of Milk and Milk Products (Vide this Government's letter No . MC/M-69/B, dated the 30th August 1952 (Copy attached). As regards the other entries deleted by the Bill the question of delegation of powers to this Government under the said Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 in respect of those entries is being separately considered and the Government of India will be approached, if neecssary, in due course for delegation of these powers.

4. I also forward herewith six copies of each of the item Nos. 1and 2 and two copies of item No. 3 of

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1. Bill as introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly with the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

Contd....

2. Bill as read for the third time and passed by the Bombay Legislative Council.	:
3. Extracts from the proceedings of the Bombay Legislative Assembly dated the 22nd August 1952 and of the Bombay Legislative Council dated the 23rd August 1952.	:

papers noted in the margin. The Bill was not referred to a Select Committee.

5. I am to state that the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle Control Act, 1946, would cease to be in force on the 30th September 1952 and the present Bill is intended to extend the life of this enactment. It is, therefore, necessary that this Bill should, after receiving the assent of the President, be published in the Bombay Government Gazette as an Act on or before the 30th September 1952. It is requested that the President may be moved to give his assent to the Bill before the 30th September 1952 and to convey the assent by telegram as the new Act must come into force on that date and also to communicate the date on which the assent is given.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- J.R.Dhurandhar
o.c. 6/9

Additional Secretary to Government

Copy to

The Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Civil Supplies Department.

Mjr/3/7

5 Cs.

Legal Department.

As the assurances conveyed to the Government of India in the Legal Department letter No. 336-L, dated the 7th August 1952 -

(i) not to impose any restriction on inter-State movement of commodities controlled by the Bombay Act; or

(II) not to make any addition to the Schedule attached to the Bombay Act,

without the previous concurrence of the Central Government, have to be implemented by the Departments concerned with the essential commodities, the Civil Supplies Department is requested to take the necessary step to inform the Departments about the said assurance. The C.S.D. may also inform the Departments concerned to examine the various orders made by them with a view to see whether any delegation from the Government of India is necessary for the purpose of cancelling any orders made with respect to -

(1) Cattle feed,

(2) Milk,

(3) Cotton (whether ginned or unginned), and

(4) Rice husk,

as promised in para 3 of Legal Department letter No. 14532, dated the 6th September 1952, to the Secretary the Governor.

Sd/- J.R.Dhuranhdar

o.c. 11/9

Additional Secretary to Government.

U.R. to C.S.D. No. 14914-B,

dated the 12th September 1952.

/7

No, G.S. 2830

From

Shri S.B.Kulkarni, IAS.
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

To

The Secretary to the Bombay
Legislature Department, Council Hall,
Bombay No. 1.

Subject:- The Bombay Essential Commodities and cattle (Control)(Amendment) Bill, 1952.

Ganeshkhind, Poona, 7
September 15, 1952

Sir,

Referring to the Bombay Essential Commidities and Cattle (Control)(Amendment) Bill, 1952, which was passed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council on August 22 and 23, 1952, respectively, I am directed to state for the information of the Speaker and the Chairman that the provisions of section 6(2) of the Bill are repugnant to the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, which is an existing law relating to a matter enumerated in entry 12 in the Concurrent Legislative List and the provisions of the Indian Sale of Goods Act,1930, which is an existing law relating to a matter enumerated in entry 7 in the Concurrent Legislative List, and as the Bill is intended to extend the life of the said Act for a further period of two years, it is necessary to reserve the Bill for the consideration of the President; vide article 254(2) of the Constitution of India. The Governor has accordingly been pleased under Article 200 of the Constitution to declare that he reserves the Bill for the consideration of the President.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/----

Secretary to the Governor

No. GS. 2831

Governor's Secretary's Office,
Ganeshkhind, Poona 7, September 15, 1952

Copy forwarded with compliments to the Additional Secretary to the Government of Bombay Legal Department, for information with reference to his letter No. 14532 of September 6, 1952.

Sd/- S.B.Kulkarni
Secretary to the Governor

Mjr/3/7

NO. GS 30[illegible]

From

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

To

The Additional Secretary to Government,
Legal Department.

Subject:- The Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) (Amendment) Bill, 1952.

Raj Bhavan,
Ganeshkhind, October 4, 1952

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence resting with your letter No. 15555/B of September 22,1952 , I am directed to forward herewith the authentic copy of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) (Amendment) Bill, 1952, with the President's assent signified thereon.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

for Secretary to the Governor.

Mjr/3/7

4 Cs.

Acts

Publication of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) (Amendment) Act, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY,
Legal Department.
Resolution No. 16046/B
Bombay Castle, 29th September 1952.

RESOLUTION: The law should be published as Bomvay Act. No. XXIII of the 1952 in the Bombay Government Gazette dated the 29th Septmeber 1952.

2. The Act should be translated into Marathi, Gujarati Kannada and Hindi (In Devnagari Script) and the translations should be published in the Bombay. Government Gazette.

3. A copy of the Act should be forwarded to the Civil Supplies Department.

By order of the Governor of Bomvay,

Sd/- S.W.Dhurandhar
29/9/52
S.W.DHURANDHAR
Assistant Secretary to Government.

o.c.

To

The Manager, Government Central Press, Bombay (with a copy of the Act and with a request that 30 Gazette copies of the Act may be forwarded to the Legal Department and 10 copies to the Civil Supplies Department),
The Civil Supplies Department)
* The Examiner of Books and Publications) with a copy of the Act,
The Bombay Legislature Department,
The Director of Publicity, Bombay,)
The Liaison Officer for the Secretariat, Bombay,

---

* With four extra copies of the Act.

Mjr/3/7
Cs.

Registered No. B-1

The
Bombay Government Gazette
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

TUESDAY, 27TH MAY 1952.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

PART V

[To be translated into Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada and Hindi (in Devnagari script) and the translations to be published in the "Bombay Government Gazette". The dates of publication to be reported.]

The following Bill is published under the proviso to rule 80 of the Bombay Legislative Assembly Rules :—

L. A. BILL No. XIII OF 1952.

A Bill to amend the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Bom. XXII of 1946.

1. This Act may be called the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) (Amendment) Act, 1952. Short title.

2. In sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946, for the word "six" the word "eight" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 1 of Bom. XXII of 1946.

Bom. XXII of 1946.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946, is due to expire on the 30th of September 1952. As conditions have not still improved powers conferred under this Act will require to be exercised for some time more. The Bill accordingly purports to extend the life of the said Act for a period of two years more, that is, up to 30th September 1954.

Dated the 22nd May 1952. (Signed) Y. B. CHAVAN.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

J. R. DHURANDHAR,
Additional Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Legal Department.

Bombay, dated the 27th May 1952.

BOMBAY : PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

L. A. BILL No. XIII OF 1952.

A Bill to amend the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946.

(As passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 22nd August 1952.)

Bom. XXII of 1946.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) (Amendment) Act, 1952.

Amendment of section 1 of Bom. XXII of 1946.

Bom. XXII of 1946.

2. In sub-section (*4*) of section 1 of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946 (hereinafter called the 'said Act,') for the word "six" the word "eight" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Schedule I of Bom. XXII of 1946.

3. In Schedule I to the said Act, the following essential commodities shall be deleted, namely:—

"2. Cattle-feed of all kinds, including cottonseed, hay, kadbi, green grass, oil cakes, wheat bran, gawar and other concentrates but excluding challa and chuni other than gram chuni.

5. Milk.

8. Cotton (whether ginned or unginned).

14. Rice husk;

Provided that such deletion shall not affect the validity of any existing appointment made or deemed to have been made, order or direction issued or deemed to have been issued, licence or permit granted or deemed to have been granted or any pending proceeding commenced under the said Act with respect to control and regulation of the production, movement, supply and distribution of the aforesaid essential commodities and for the control and regulation of trade and commerce therein and any such appointment, order, direction, licence or permit shall continue in force until it is cancelled by a competent authority under any law for the time being in force and any such proceeding shall be disposed of as if the aforesaid essential commodities had not been deleted from the said Schedule.".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946, is due to expire on the 30th of September 1952. As conditions have not still improved powers conferred under this Act will require to be exercised for some time more. The Bill accordingly purports to extend the life of the said Act for a period of two years more, that is, up to 30th September 1954.

Dated the 22nd May 1952. Y. B. CHAVAN.

Government of Bombay

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

[L. A. BILL No. XIII OF 1952.]

(As passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 22nd August 1952.)

A Bill to amend the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946.

[Shri Y. B. CHAVAN, M.L.A.]

PRINTED AT THE YERAVDA PRISON PRESS, POONA.

REGISTERED No. B-1

The

Bombay Government Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

MONDAY, 29TH SEPTEMBER 1952.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV

Acts of the Bombay Legislature and Ordinances promulgated and Regulations made by the Governor.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES
BOMBAY ACT No. XXIII OF 1952—An Act to amend the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946	82-83

The following Act of the Bombay Legislature having been assented to by the President on the 26th September 1952 is hereby published for general information.

S. L. CHAUDHARI,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Legal Department.

BOMBAY ACT No. XXIII OF 1952.

(First published, after having received the assent of the President, in the "Bombay Government Gazette" on the 29th September 1952.)

An Act to amend the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946.

Bom. XXII of 1946. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) (Amendment) Act, 1952.

Amendment of section 1 of Bom. XXII of 1946. Bom. XXII of 1946. **2.** In sub-section (*4*) of section 1 of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946 (hereinafter called the "said Act"), for the word "six" the word "eight" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Schedule I of Bom. XXII of 1946.

3. In Schedule I to the said Act, the following essential commodities shall be deleted, namely :—

"2. Cattle-feed of all kinds, including cottonseed, hay, kadbi, green grass, oil cakes, wheat bran, gawar and other concentrates but excluding challa and chuni other than gram chuni.

5. Milk.

8. Cotton (whether ginned or unginned).

14. Rice husk :.

Provided that such deletion shall not affect the validity of any existing appointment made or deemed to have been made, order or direction issued or deemed to have been issued, licence or permit granted or deemed to have been granted or any pending proceeding commenced under the said Act with respect to control and regulation of the production, movement, supply and distribution of the aforesaid essential commodities and for the control and regulation of trade and commerce therein and any such appointment, order, direction, licence or permit shall continue in force until it is cancelled by a competent authority under any law for the time being in force and any such proceeding shall be disposed of as if the aforesaid essential commodities had not been deleted from the said Schedule.".

BOMBAY : PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.